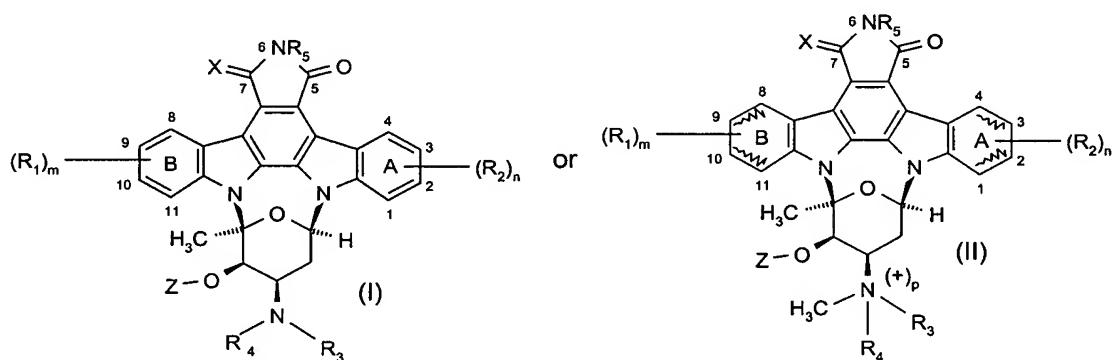


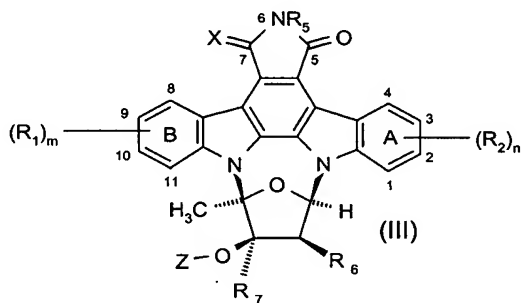
## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions:

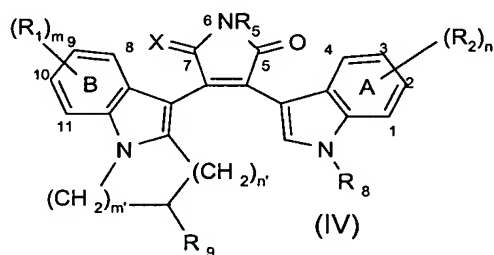
### Listing of Claims:

1. (currently amended) A method of treating myelodysplastic syndromes, lymphomas and leukemias, and solid tumors in a mammal which comprises treating the mammal in need of such treatment simultaneously, concurrently, separately or sequentially with pharmaceutically effective amounts of (a) a FLT-3 inhibitor, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a prodrug thereof, and (b) a histone deacetylase inhibitor (HDAI), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or a prodrug thereof.
2. (original) The method according to claim 1 for treating acute myeloid leukemia (AML).
3. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the FLT-3 inhibitor is a staurosporine derivative.
4. (currently amended) The method according to claim 3, wherein the staurosporine derivative is selected from the compounds of formula,

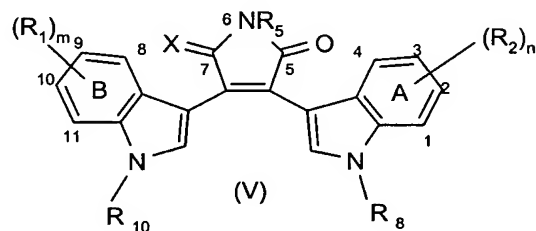




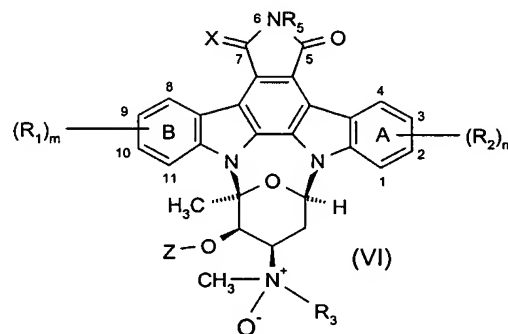
or



or



or



or

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$ , are, independently of one another, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, etherified or esterified hydroxy, amino, mono- or disubstituted amino, cyano, nitro, mercapto, substituted mercapto, carboxy, esterified carboxy, carbamoyl, N-mono- or N,N-di-substituted carbamoyl, sulfo, substituted sulfonyl, aminosulfonyl or N-mono- or N,N-di-substituted aminosulfonyl;

$n$  and  $m$  are, independently of one another, a number from ~~and including~~ 0 to ~~and including~~ 4;

$n'$  and  $m'$  are, independently of one another, a number from ~~and including~~ 1 to ~~and including~~ 4;

$R_3$ ,  $R_4$ ,  $R_8$  and  $R_{10}$  are, independently of one another, hydrogen, an aliphatic, carbocyclic, or carbocyclic-aliphatic radical with up to 29 carbon atoms in each case, a heterocyclic or heterocyclic-aliphatic radical with up to 20 carbon atoms in each case, and in each case up to 9 heteroatoms, an acyl with up to 30 carbon atoms, wherein  $R_4$  may also be absent;

or  $R_3$  is acyl with up to 30 carbon atoms and  $R_4$  not an acyl;

$p$  is 0 if  $R_4$  is absent, or is 1 if  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are both present and in each case are one of the aforementioned radicals;

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen, an aliphatic, carbocyclic, or carbocyclic-aliphatic radical with up to 29 carbon atoms in each case, or a heterocyclic or heterocyclic-aliphatic radical with up to 20 carbon atoms in each case, and in each case up to 9 heteroatoms, or acyl with up to 30 carbon atoms;

R<sub>7</sub>, R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> are acyl or -(lower alkyl) -acyl, unsubstituted or substituted alkyl, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, etherified or esterified hydroxy, amino, mono- or disubstituted amino, cyano, nitro, mercapto, substituted mercapto, carboxy, carbonyl, carbonyldioxy, esterified carboxy, carbamoyl, N-mono- or N,N-di-substituted carbamoyl, sulfo, substituted sulfonyl, aminosulfonyl or N-mono- or N,N-di-substituted aminosulfonyl;

X stands for 2 hydrogen atoms; for 1 hydrogen atom and hydroxy; for O; or for hydrogen and lower alkoxy;

Z stands for hydrogen or lower alkyl;

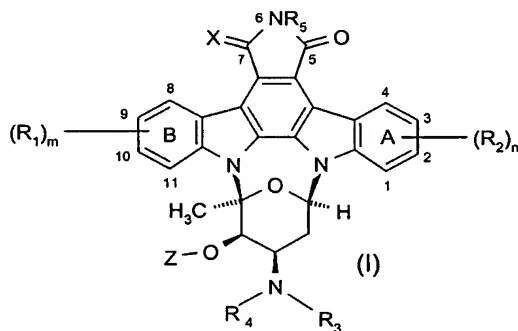
and either the two bonds characterised by wavy lines are absent in ring A and replaced by 4 hydrogen atoms, and the two wavy lines in ring B each, together with the respective parallel bond, signify a double bond;

or the two bonds characterised by wavy lines are absent in ring B and replaced by a total of 4 hydrogen atoms, and the two wavy lines in ring A each, together with the respective parallel bond, signify a double bond;

or both in ring A and in ring B all of the 4 wavy bonds are absent and are replaced by a total of 8 hydrogen atoms;

or a salt thereof, if at least one salt-forming group is present.

5. (original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the staurosporine derivative is a staurosporin derivative of formula I,



wherein

m and n are each 0;

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently of each other

hydrogen,

lower alkyl unsubstituted or mono- or disubstituted, especially monosubstituted, by radicals selected independently of one another from carboxy; lower alkoxy-carbonyl; and cyano;

or

R<sub>4</sub> is hydrogen or -CH<sub>3</sub>, and

R<sub>3</sub> is acyl of the subformula R<sup>o</sup>-CO-, wherein R<sup>o</sup> is lower alkyl; amino-lower alkyl, wherein the amino group is present in unprotected form or is protected by lower alkoxy-carbonyl;

tetrahydropyranyloxy-lower alkyl; phenyl; imidazolyl-lower alkoxyphenyl; carboxyphenyl; lower alkoxy-carbonylphenyl; halogen-lower alkylphenyl; imidazol-1-ylphenyl; pyrrolidino-lower alkylphenyl; piperazino-lower alkylphenyl; (4-lower alkylpiperazinomethyl)phenyl; morpholino-lower alkylphenyl; piperazinocarbonylphenyl; or (4-lower alkylpiperazino)phenyl;

or is acyl of the subformula R<sup>o</sup>-O-CO-, wherein R<sup>o</sup> is lower alkyl;

or is acyl of the subformula R<sup>o</sup>HN-C(=W)-, wherein W is oxygen and R<sup>o</sup> has the following meanings: morpholino-lower alkyl, phenyl, lower alkoxyphenyl, carboxyphenyl, or lower alkoxy-carbonylphenyl;

or R<sub>3</sub> is lower alkylphenylsulfonyl, typically 4-toluenesulfonyl;

R<sub>5</sub> is hydrogen or lower alkyl,

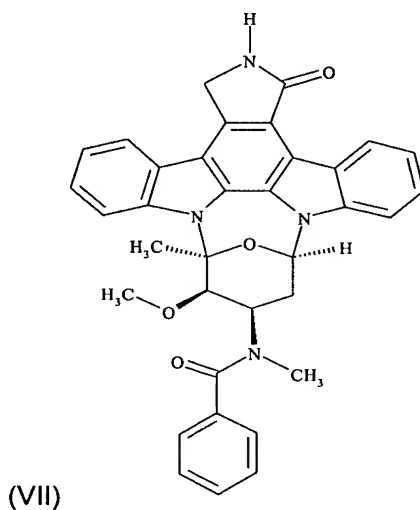
X stands for 2 hydrogen atoms or for O;

Z is methyl or hydrogen;

or a salt thereof, if at least one salt-forming group is present.

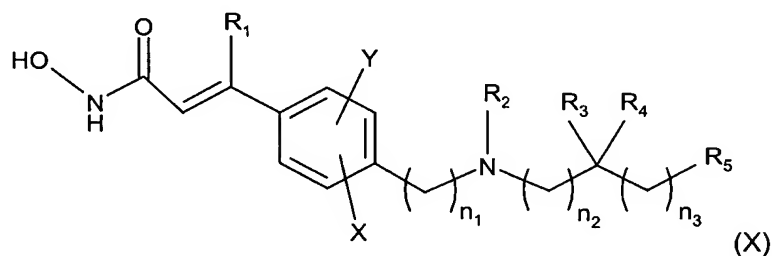
6. (original) The method according to claim 3, wherein the staurosporine derivative is *N*-[(9*S*,10*R*,11*R*,13*R*)-2,3,10,11,12,13-hexahydro-10-methoxy-9-methyl-1-oxo-9,13-epoxy-1*H*,9*H*-

diindolo[1,2,3-gh:3',2',1'-lm]pyrrolo[3,4-j][1,7]benzodiazonin-11-yl]-*N*-methylbenzamide of the formula (VII):



or a salt thereof.

7. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the HDAl compound is a histone deacetylase inhibitor of formula (X)



wherein

$R_1$  is H, halo, or a straight chain  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl;

$R_2$  is selected from H,  $C_1$ - $C_{10}$  alkyl,  $C_4$  -  $C_9$  cycloalkyl,  $C_4$  -  $C_9$  heterocycloalkyl,  $C_4$  -  $C_9$  heterocycloalkylalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl,  $-(CH_2)_nC(O)R_6$ ,  $-(CH_2)_nOC(O)R_6$ , amino acyl,  $HON-C(O)-CH=C(R_1)$ -aryl-alkyl- and -  $(CH_2)_nR_7$ ;

$R_3$  and  $R_4$  are the same or different and independently H,  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl, acyl or acylamino, or  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  together with the carbon to which they are bound represent  $C=O$ ,  $C=S$ , or  $C=NR_8$ , or  $R_2$  together with the nitrogen to which it is bound and  $R_3$  together with the carbon to which it is bound can form a  $C_4$  -  $C_9$  heterocycloalkyl, a heteroaryl, a

polyheteroaryl, a non-aromatic polyheterocycle, or a mixed aryl and non-aryl polyheterocycle ring;

R<sub>5</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> heterocycloalkyl, acyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, aromatic polycycle, non-aromatic polycycle, mixed aryl and non-aryl polycycle, polyheteroaryl, non-aromatic polyheterocycle, and mixed aryl and non-aryl polyheterocycle;

n, n<sub>1</sub>, n<sub>2</sub> and n<sub>3</sub> are the same or different and independently selected from 0 - 6, when n<sub>1</sub> is 1-6, each carbon atom can be optionally and independently substituted with R<sub>3</sub> and/or R<sub>4</sub>;

X and Y are the same or different and independently selected from H, halo, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, NO<sub>2</sub>, C(O)R<sub>1</sub>, OR<sub>9</sub>, SR<sub>9</sub>, CN, and NR<sub>10</sub>R<sub>11</sub>;

R<sub>6</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> heterocycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, OR<sub>12</sub>, and NR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub>;

R<sub>7</sub> is selected from OR<sub>15</sub>, SR<sub>15</sub>, S(O)R<sub>16</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>17</sub>, NR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, and NR<sub>12</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>R<sub>6</sub>;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from H, OR<sub>15</sub>, NR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub>, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, and heteroarylalkyl;

R<sub>9</sub> is selected from C<sub>1</sub> - C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and C(O)-alkyl;

R<sub>10</sub> and R<sub>11</sub> are the same or different and independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, and - C(O)-alkyl;

R<sub>12</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> heterocycloalkylalkyl, aryl, mixed aryl and non-aryl polycycle, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, and heteroarylalkyl;

R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> are the same or different and independently selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, amino acyl, or R<sub>13</sub> and R<sub>14</sub> together with the nitrogen to which they are bound are C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, polyheteroaryl, non-aromatic polyheterocycle or mixed aryl and non-aryl polyheterocycle;

R<sub>15</sub> is selected from H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>ZR<sub>12</sub>;

R<sub>16</sub> is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, polyheteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl and (CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>m</sub>ZR<sub>12</sub>;

R<sub>17</sub> is selected from C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> cycloalkyl, C<sub>4</sub> - C<sub>9</sub> heterocycloalkyl, aryl, aromatic polycycle, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl, polyheteroaryl and NR<sub>13</sub>R<sub>14</sub>;

m is an integer selected from 0 to 6; and

Z is selected from O, NR<sub>13</sub>, S and S(O);

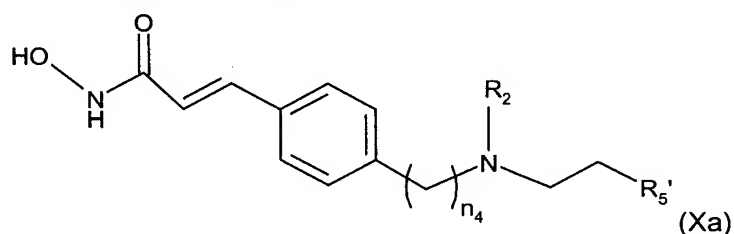
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. (original) The method according to claim 7, wherein each of R<sub>1</sub>, X, Y, R<sub>3</sub>, and R<sub>4</sub> is H.

9. (original) The method according to claim 8, wherein one of  $n_2$  and  $n_3$  is zero and the other is 1.

10. (original) The method according to claim 9, wherein one of  $n_2$  and  $n_3$  is zero and the other is 1.

11. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the histone deacetylase inhibitor is a compound of the formula (Xa)



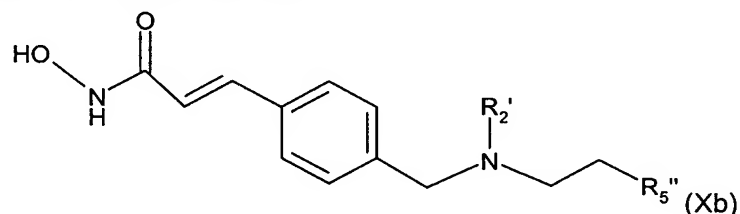
wherein

$n_4$  is 0-3,

$\text{R}_2$  is selected from H,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_4$  -  $\text{C}_9$  cycloalkyl,  $\text{C}_4$  -  $\text{C}_9$  heterocycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, arylalkyl, heteroarylalkyl,  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{C}(\text{O})\text{R}_6$ , amino acyl and  $-(\text{CH}_2)_n\text{R}_7$ ;

$\text{R}_5'$  is heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, an aromatic polycycle, a non-aromatic polycycle, a mixed aryl and non-aryl polycycle, polyheteroaryl, or a mixed aryl and non-aryl polyheterocycle or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the histone deacetylase inhibitor is a compound of the formula (Xb):



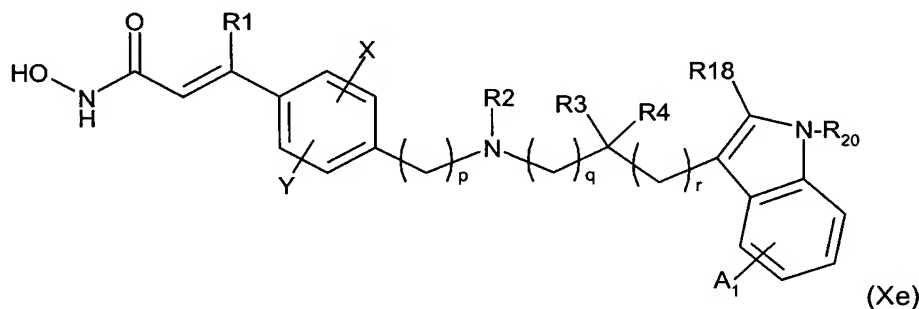
wherein

$\text{R}_2'$  is selected from H,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_6$  alkyl,  $\text{C}_4$ - $\text{C}_6$  cycloalkyl, alkylcycloalkyl, and  $(\text{CH}_2)_{2-4}\text{OR}_{21}$  where  $\text{R}_{21}$  is H, methyl, ethyl, propyl, or isopropyl, and

$\text{R}_5''$  is unsubstituted or substituted 1*H*-indol-3-yl, benzofuran-3-yl or quinolin-3-yl or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. (original) The method according to claim 1, wherein the histone deacetylase inhibitor is a compound of the formula

(Xe)



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

14. (previously presented) The method according to any one of claim 1, wherein the histone deacetylase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of N-hydroxy-3-[4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-amino]methyl]phenyl]-2E-2-propenamide, N-hydroxy-3-[4-[[[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-amino]methyl]phenyl]-2E-2-propenamide and N-hydroxy-3-[4-[[[2-(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-ethyl]-amino]methyl]phenyl]-2E-2-propenamide, or, in each case a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

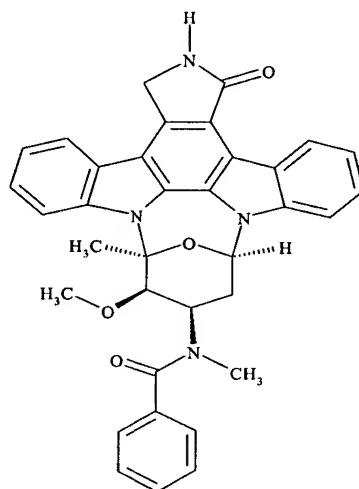
Claims 15-20 (cancelled).

21. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition comprising (a) a FLT-3 inhibitor and (b) a histone deacetylase inhibitor for the treatment of myelodysplastic syndromes, lymphomas and leukemias and solid tumors.

22. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21 for treating acute myeloid leukemia (AML), colorectal cancer (CRC) or non-small cell lung cancer (NSCLC).

23. (withdrawn) A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 21, wherein the FLT-3 inhibitor is -[(9S,10R,11R,13R)-2,3,10,11,12,13-hexahydro-10-methoxy-9-methyl-1-oxo-9,13-epoxy-1H,9H-diindolo[1,2,3-gh:3',2',1'-lm]pyrrolo[3,4-j][1,7]benzodiazonin-11-yl]-N-methylbenzamide of the formula (VII):





(VII)

or a salt thereof and the HDAI is selected from the group consisting of N-hydroxy-3-[4-[[[(2-hydroxyethyl)[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-amino]methyl]phenyl]-2E-2-propenamide, N-hydroxy-3-[4-[[[2-(1H-indol-3-yl)ethyl]-amino]methyl]phenyl]-2E-2-propenamide and N-hydroxy-3-[4-[[[2-(2-methyl-1H-indol-3-yl)-ethyl]-amino]methyl]phenyl]-2E-2-propenamide, or, in each case a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.